

Rules and Regulations for the Classification of Ships, July 2009

Notice No. 8

Effective Date of Latest Amendments:

See page 1

Issue date: April 2010



RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE CLASSIFICATION OF SHIPS, July 2009

Notice No. 8

This Notice contains amendments within the following Sections of the *Rules and Regulations for the Classification of Ships, July 2009.* The amendments are effective on the dates shown:

Part	Chapter	Section	Effective date
1	2	1, 2	1 July 2010
1	3	1	1 July 2010
3	13	9	Corrigendum
3	14	7	Corrigendum
6	2	1	Corrigendum

It will be noted that the amendments also include corrigenda, which are effective from the date of this Notice.

The Rules and Regulations for the Classification of Ships, July 2009 are to be read in conjunction with this Notice No. 8. The status of the Rules is now:

Notice No. 1 Notice No. 2 Notice No. 3 Notice No. 4 Notice No. 5 Notice No. 6 Notice No. 7 Effective dates: 1 January 2010 & Corrigenda 1 July 2010 1 March 2010 & Corrigenda	a um
Notice No. 7 Effective dates: 1 March 2010 & Corrigenda Notice No. 8 Effective dates: 1 July 2010 & Corrigenda	

Part 1, Chapter 2

Classification Regulations

Effective date 1 July 2010

■ Section 1

Conditions for classification

1.1 General

1.1.5 Any damage, defect, breakdown grounding, serious deficiency, detention or, arrest or refusal of access, which could invalidate the conditions for which a class has been assigned, is to be reported to LR without delay.

Section 2

Character of classification and class notations

2.1 Definitions

2.2 Character symbols

(Part only shown)

2.2.2 A full list of character symbols for which ships may be eligible is as follows:

This distinguishing mark, will be assigned to ships built under supervision of another IACS member society and later assigned class with LR. For such ships the class notations will be reviewed separately and equivalent notations will be assigned.

Part 1, Chapter 3

Periodical Survey Regulations

Effective date 1 July 2010

Section 1

General

1.5 Definitions

1.5.18 Coating Condition is defined as follows:

GOOD Condition with spot rusting on less than 3 per cent of the area under consideration without visible failure of the coating.

Rusting at edges or welds must be on less than 20 per cent of the edges or weld lines in the area under consideration.

FAIR Condition with breakdown of coating or rust penetration on loss than 20 per cent of the area under consideration.

Hard rust scale must be less than 10 per cent of the area under consideration.

Rusting at edges or welds must be on less than 50 per cent of edges or weld lines in the area under consideration.

POOR Condition with breakdown of coating or rust penetration on more than 20 per cent of the area under consideration.

Hard rust scale on more than 10 per cent of the area under consideration.

Local breakdown concentrated at edges or welds on more than 50 per cent of edges or weld lines in the area under consideration.

GOOD	Condition with only minor spot rusting.
FAIR	Condition with local breakdown of coating at edges
	of stiffeners and weld connections and/or light
	rusting over 20 per cent or more of areas under
	consideration, but less than as defined for POOR
	condition.
POOR	Condition with general breakdown of coating over
	20 per cent or more of areas or hard scale at 10 per
	cent or more of areas under consideration.

Part 3, Chapter 13 Ship Control Systems

CORRIGENDUM

■ Section 9

Mooring of ships at single point moorings

9.1 General

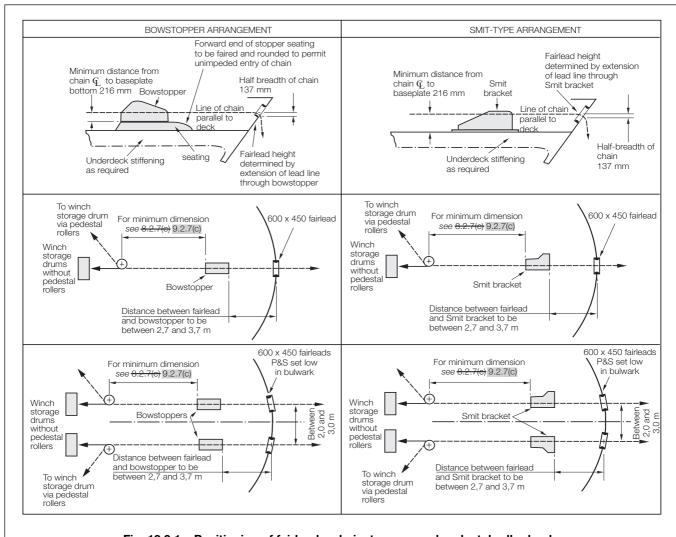


Fig. 13.9.1 Positioning of fairleads, chainstoppers and pedestal roller leads

Part 3, Chapter 14 Cargo Securing Arrangements

CORRIGENDUM

■ Section 7

Container securing arrangements for stowage using cell guides

7.3 Mixed stacks of 20 ft and 40 ft containers

(Part only shown)

Table 14.7.3 Maximum container weights of ISO 1496-1:1990 20 ft containers stowed in 40 ft cell guides with overstow

Lowest tier Transverse acceleration (g)	Maximum container weights, in tens tonnes, see Note					
	3 Tiers	4 Tiers	5 Tiers	6 Tiers	7 Tiers	8 Tiers

Part 6, Chapter 2 Electrical Engineering

CORRIGENDUM

■ Section 1

General requirements

1.7 Quality of power supplies

- 1.7.4 Unless specified otherwise, d.c. electrical equipment, is to operate satisfactorily with the following simultaneous variations, from their nominal value, when measured at the consumer input terminals:
- (a) When supplied by d.c. generator(s) or a rectified a.c. supply:

Voltage tolerance (continuous) ±10 per cent
Voltage cyclic variation deviation
Voltage ripple 10 per cent

(a.c. rms over steady state d.c. voltage);

- (b) When supplied by batteries:
 - Equipment connected to the batteries during charging: Voltage tolerance +30 per cent, -25 per cent;
 - (ii) Equipment not connected to batteries during charging: Voltage tolerance +20 per cent, -25 per cent.

Different voltage variations as determined by the charging/discharging characteristics, including ripple voltage from the charging device, may be considered. When battery chargers/battery combinations are used as d.c. power supply systems adequate measures are to be taken to keep the voltage within the specified limits during charging, boost charging and discharging of the battery.

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